

THE DAILY HERALD.

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HERALD Calendar for August.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.	A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	

Every bicycle rider in the land is bent on making a record.

Arthur F. Gorman having ceased to be a coming man, will he be a going man?

If we are to have politics and religion, please serve them on separate plates.

A Republican sheet says: "The Democrats are walking through a graveyard now." Just so. The corpses are Republican cadavers and the funerals took place in November, 1892.

Speers which maintained that the "three" of tariff reform was the cause of business depression are puzzled to account for the revival of business now that tariff reform is a speedy certainty. Their theory and the facts do not seem to entirely fit the case.

Major Moses P. Handy says: "The Indian who is using the load-mouthed byrum for his losses by the decline in the price of wheat following Cleveland's election deserves patting on the back." Certainly. But very low down and with a boot.

Ex-Congressman George L. Converse, of Ohio, says the tariff bill just passed will result in the death of the wool industry in this country. The wool industry has died so many times, according to Republicans, that a few deaths more or less will not hurt it.

A hired Republican agent is given more than a column's notice in a Republican paper, showing what work for the party the agent has done and expects to do, winding up with an announcement that the agent will preach today on religion or temperance. Is that mixing religion and politics, or is it trying to beat the devil around the stump? If the Democrats tried that on they would be up to public infamy.

That religious Republican paper, the Mail and Express, says: "Those free silverites who seem anxious to liquidate their debts with half-value silver dollars appear to forget that they would be forced to accept the same depreciated currency in satisfaction of their own claims. There is a difference between skinning and being skinned, but this skin game would have a double action." The "free silverites" are perfectly willing to take silver in payment of debts owing to them. It is the gold partisans who talk one way and do another.

Congressman Life Pence, of Colorado, is a great admirer of Debs. At a meeting in Chicago Tuesday last, Pence said: "I was in hopes that I would meet that great man here tonight. I wanted to take him by the hand and express to him my earnest admiration. I refer to Eugene V. Debs! I think he could well afford to go to jail if he could open the eyes of the people. What better service could a man render to his fellow citizens than has Eugene Debs?" Pence and Debs share this admiration for the strike leader between them. Debs could have rendered a much better service to his fellow citizens than going to jail if he had just died in his mother's arms when a mewling, puking infant.

The Philadelphia Times says: "It is gratifying to know that we shall have a thoroughly clean state campaign. If any personal assault should be made on the character of General Hastings let it be promptly repelled by Colonel Singler's own great newspaper, the Record, and any like attack upon Colonel Singler would be resented by every reputable Republican newspaper of this city." Every campaign everywhere should be conducted on the same plan. A campaign of personal vilification and explanation has only a debasing effect on the public mind. Let both parties in Utah this fall put up candidates against whose private character nothing can be said. Let the issues between the parties go to the people clean and unconditioned by any personal scandals.

Very rarely have we seen anything more inconsistent than the following comments on gold made by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In an editorial note it says: "The treasury's gold reserve will go up now, although the movement is likely to be slow. It never ought to have been allowed to drop to anything like its present figure, however. Bonds should have been sold two or three months ago." The gold reserve has been ample to meet all demands on the treasury, and to have issued bonds would only have added to the nation's debt. In the same issue, (August 29), at the close of a long article entitled "The Increasing Gold Product," the Globe-Democrat says: "Unquestionably the world's production of gold will fully meet the world's wants in the coming years for many years in the future, and very probably for all time." Seldom has there been a clearer case showing that the greed for gold and the anti-silver cry have been for the sole benefit of the bond-holding class.

DOWN WITH ANARCHISM.

In every civilized country diligence ought to be exercised in rooting up and destroying anarchism. It means the annihilation of government, the reign of chaos. It is the enemy of order without which peace is impossible. While engaged in the overthrow of all authority in the regulation of human affairs, it yet commands from its devotees the most abject servility. Under the pretence of delivering them from the bondage of law, it imposes upon them obligations of the most binding character. It makes slaves of all whom it proposes to set free. They must implicitly bow to its decrees, even to the demolition of property and the assassination of human beings. It is a diabolism embodied and organized. It is a beast of prey. It is the enemy of society and of all people who love the liberty of law. It should be traced out wherever it hides itself and utterly exterminated. It is spreading in continental Europe and has its agents and adherents in England and America. Every government on earth should be interested in the work of its extinction, and every sane and loyal citizen ought to lend his aid until it is completely overthrown and stamped out. Care must be taken in passing laws for its suppression, not to place irresponsible power in any one which may be used for the curtailment of lawful liberty. But the friends of good government will cheerfully submit to vigorous regulations that may be necessary to the execution of measures for the common good. Anarchism must be disposed of and that effectually, or there will be such a carnival of blood and horror as will turn earth into a hell, and let loose and uncontrolled the vilest elements in fallen human nature. If ever delay was dangerous it is now. Down with anarchism and let no time be lost in the concerted and determined movement for its everlasting doom!

TRUSTS, CORPORATIONS, STEALS.

Some of our country contemporaries of the Republican persuasion—that is they try to persuade themselves into the notion that they are advocating Republicanism, and to persuade people who do not know much that Republicanism is the one thing needful—are exhibiting their ignorance and inconsistency by foolish attacks on the new tariff bill. They are holding up, to horrify their readers, the fact that the Senate amendments to the tariff bill have been accepted—awfully stale news by the by—and that those amendments were dictated by the trusts and corporations.

It is as well that the truth may be made plain to everybody who cares to understand it. From that class we except those Republicans who do not want the truth but only to attack the Democrats. There are others, however, who neither wish to be deceived themselves nor to deceive other people. This is written for their benefit. The amendments to the Wilson bill made by the Senate, are modifications in the amount of duties upon a number of articles which Senators thought were made too low in the original bill. As the bill stands, the duties of the McKinley tariff are reduced from 50 to 35 per cent. on a very large number of imports. Now what is the matter? Are those rates too low or too high for Republican critics?

If they are too high, which is the Democratic objection, how can the Republicans swallow the McKinley law, the duties in which are so much higher? If they are too low, why should they berate the Democrats for accepting them instead of the still lower rates of the original Wilson bill? Now as to the trusts and corporations. They dictated the reduction of the rates that were in the McKinley law, did they? What for? So that they would have a smaller chance to fill their coffers at the expense of the people? That is a very reasonable notion, is it not? Or is it not rather Republican rhodomontade? Who dictated the higher rates of duty in the special interest and for the protection of the trusts and corporations in the McKinley law? What is the reasonable inference? If those trusts and corporations managed to get a modification of the low rates in the Wilson bill, is it not a logical conclusion that they dictated the exorbitant duties of the McKinley bill?

Republicans do not stop to think of how a law often works two ways. And, talking of trusts and corporations, how were they created? Was it not by the very theory and practice of protection in their special favor? How is it that there are any trusts and favored corporations influencing legislation brought up and trained in the habits and ways of procuring legislation in their own interest, under Republican protection for a third of a century? Oh! by all means draw attention to the work of trusts and corporations in Congress. The Democratic speakers in this campaign ought to be exceedingly happy when the Republicans talk of gorged trusts and obese corporations, which are the petted children of Republicanism. And if they have been able to bring about the modifications in tariff rates embodied in the present bill, they must have obtained the power to do so by Republican legislation, encouragement and submission, by which alone they have become able to dictate to any extent the policy of this country in regard to the tariff.

As to the gains which the sugar trust may make under the new tariff, what about the greater gains it would have made if the McKinley law had remained intact? If there is a "steal" for the sugar trust in the Democratic tariff to the horror of Republicans, how much were they horrified at the still greater "steal" under the McKinley law? Was a big steal all right because the law was Republican, and a little steal all wrong because it is Democratic? Observe, we do not say there is to be any steal, we simply turn the steal on to its originators under whose legislation the trust was created and given the sugar trust which it is so reluctant to let loose. Trusts and corporations! How did they spring up and how did they accumulate their plutocratic power if not under Republican laws and policy framed for their particular benefit? Talk some more about "steals" and trusts and corporations!

ANOTHER WALL STREET DEMAND.

Wall street is about to make another demand on the Treasury. The New York bankers find that their supply of small bills to meet the demand of their customers in the South and West is insufficient. They can get from the Treasury small bills by paying the gold for them, but this they do not care to do. This being the case the bankers have hit upon what they seem to think

a brilliant idea and one that will force the Treasury to accept their terms.

There are now in the vaults of the New York banks some \$42,500,000 of certificates of deposit of legal tender. These certificates entitle the holders to demand currency from the Sub-Treasury. The idea of some of the bank presidents is that small bills such as they want and of which there is a scarcity just now can be demanded on their certificates of deposit. They can demand currency on these certificates, but there is no provision in them saying what denominations shall be paid.

Very often the banks have had it in their power to dictate terms to the Treasury. The present case is a reverse of that. The bankers of Wall street have been demanding that the Treasury increase its gold reserve, and have urged the government to issue bonds. This gold reserve can now be increased by the bankers if they desire and to do so will be to accommodate themselves. If they are in need of small bills they have the means of relief in their own hands.

The Sub-Treasury officials have already intimated that they would not pay out small bills in large quantities. Heretofore it has been the practice to pay gold for these small bills intended for shipment to the country, and the Treasury officials do not care to depart from it. In issuing certificates of deposit to the banks they alone are accommodated as it takes off their hands currency that is in the way.

Having been accommodated once they deem they have a right to be accommodated again. Let them show some spirit of accommodation themselves; it is a thing they have seldom done. Had these same bankers had their way they would have forced the Treasury to make an issue of bonds within the last month. The Treasury is not entirely dependent on them and has proven this in its refusal to issue bonds.

If the Wall street bankers were so minded their present dilemma could be easily escaped from by drawing silver from the Sub-Treasury and sending it South and West, where it is in favor. Wall street accuses the South and West of being the home of financial heresies, and if it will but cater to these so-called heresies it can relieve itself and give these same heretics a chance to show that they are sincere and are perfectly willing to take what the gold press terms a "depreciated" currency.

This same currency famine occurs every year, and yet the anti-silver men say there is an abundance of gold and the country does not want the currency inflated with silver. Give the country free coinage of silver and there will be no currency famines.

REPUBLICAN CASUALTY.

A would-be humorous story is being circulated about a farmer intending to sue a certain Congressman for damages, because the price of wheat has not increased as it is said was promised before the election of 1892. Of course the story is merely a ruse to create or foster the false impression that the Democratic party made promises that have not been fulfilled.

In the same way a notorious adventurer, whose mendacity is only exceeded by his ignorance and impudence is quoting promises alleged to have been made by The Salt Lake Herald as to the results that would come from the triumph of the Democracy. The quotations may possibly be made properly so far as they go, it is the inferences that are drawn from them that are fallacious and foolish and designed to deceive the simple-minded.

Democratic orators and writers in the campaign of 1892 portrayed the evils that had increased upon the country under Republican rule, and proclaimed that only by a change in public policy, which would come from a change of national administration, could the country be redeemed from those evils. But they did not promise anybody redemption while Republican laws and policies still ruled in the land. Neither did they say those laws and policies could be overturned in a day.

If any person, in town or country, imagined that just as soon as Grover Cleveland took the chair of state the evil work of thirty years or more would be undone, that before Congress could enact new laws to supersede the bad legislation of that period, that before new enactments could become operative, the changes desired in the affairs of the nation would occur, they simply showed their inability to understand the simplest matters of government.

These little Republican dodges are devised to turn attention from the undeniable fact that the disasters which confronted the Democratic administration on succeeding to the control of the government, were the fruits of many years planting. They could not yet set in action. They were the bursting of the boll on the neck of the nation which had been festering for years, the outflow of corruptions in the body politic through a long process of accumulating disorders. The cure must take time.

Neither Democratic speakers nor Democratic journals promised relief until the new regimen had been given opportunity to effect it. Republican obstructions have been placed in the way to hinder the changes promised, and now those who placed them there stir up the people to blame the party in power for not making the changes.

Everybody who quotes the alleged promises of the effects to follow a change of national administration, knows that no dates were fixed, no definite period named when the beneficial results would be enjoyed. They knew that laws would have to be passed and the effects would come after those laws had been put in operation, not possibly before.

If anybody is deceived by the duplicity and foolery of these Republican jokers and Jeremy duffers, the laugh is on them. A little common sense will dispel all such illusions and the most rural of out of the way agriculturists would know better than to expect a crop before the seed is sown, or to believe that weeds would cumber the ground in a moment because the farm changed owners. Republican charlatans and clowns may make fools grin but they will not make converts by such casuistry.

REPUBLICANS AND SILVER.

The Eureka, Nevada, Sentinel has the amusing paragraph: The Georgetown, Colorado, Courier indulges itself with manifest enjoyment in speaking by the book in reference to the silver question, as follows: "The Republican press calls upon the Chamber of Commerce of Denver to cease appointing delegates to silver conventions because they are largely controlled by Populists." When free silver was first agitated in Colorado, every Republican paper in the state denounced the free silver men as cranks—and they still

call them cranks unless they belong to the Republican party.

Yes and that is the sentiment of the large majority of the Republican party today. The men of the west who wish to establish free silver coinage at the old ratio, are counted as cranks and denounced as cranks by the Republican organs of the east. Of course in Colorado it is different. So it is in Utah and other silver regions. But the party which demonized silver in 1872 as a body retains its old enmity to silver, as may be seen from every vote that has been cast on that question since that date to the present.

Republicans have no use for free silver men any more than they have for the colored people, except for their votes. The facts and the figures prove this beyond a doubt, except to those blind people who "won't see," and who shut their eyes and close their ears against the positive demonstration of the truth. Free silver coinage and the Republican party are incompatible, and, as we have shown repeatedly, the only hope for silver lies with the old party of the constitution and the people.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It is not probable that President Cleveland will veto this bill, though reports to that effect are not lacking. The figures prove this beyond a doubt, except to those blind people who "won't see," and who shut their eyes and close their ears against the positive demonstration of the truth. Free silver coinage and the Republican party are incompatible, and, as we have shown repeatedly, the only hope for silver lies with the old party of the constitution and the people.

Mr. Cleveland probably will not sign the tariff bill, but he will never veto it. To do so would inflict far more injury on the Democratic party than all the sugar senators have been able to.

Even in those industries which have been adversely affected by the Wilson-Gorman tariff, as iron, steel and tin plate, authentic reports have been made of new works being projected; of old ones, which have been shut down for months or weeks, starting up, and of others operated on a reduced time returning to full time.—Philadelphia Ledger (Rep.)

It is very strange that new works should be projected and old ones resume full time if the Wilson-Gorman bill has affected them so adversely. That which affected them adversely was the McKinley bill.

The Coxey of the future should be treated as a criminal—for such indeed, he is—by the followers of Cleveland with benevolent severity into some semblance of rational humanity.—Washington Post.

This should have been done with the Coxey, Kellogg and Carters of the present.

A hundred millions a year will pay all honest pensioners every cent paid out over and above that amount is paid for the promotion of fraud. Why not resume the work of pension reform?—New York World (Dem.)

The pension bureau has been in politics entirely too much. The Republicans used it "for all it was worth." Let there be reform.

Earnest and consistent advocates of tariff reform have been ground for complaint about many of the provisions of the new tariff, but the cost of the "chick-and-egg" silver depreciation policy, which McKinley tariff, with all its huge jobs, about "indecent favoritism" and "prohibitory duties" in the bill recently passed is more dishonest, insincere, and nauseating than anything of the sort that can be found in the history of American politics.—New York Times (Dem.)

The supporters of McKinleyism would cease to be supporters without their dishonesty and insincerity. These two things are essentials of McKinleyism.

In 1897 the country was kept from going to the dogs, under the low Walker tariff by the discovery of gold in California.—New York Advertiser (Rep.)

Mr. Blaine does not so say in his Twenty Years in Congress. This is a new discovery and the Republicans should exploit it.

When Congress stopped the free coinage of silver, the country was rescued from a limited coinage of the metal in 1873, and discontinued it in 1890 to make way for a free silver coinage, which was dropped when it dropped this in 1893 and ceased absorbing silver in any form or amount, it was well within the scope of its authority under the Constitution.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.)

It is possible for Congress to exercise a power granted by the Constitution and still work a great injury to the people. To demonize gold would be a great wrong, but no greater than the wrong done by the Republican party when it demonized silver in 1872.

Speaking of the retirement of Mr. Josiah Quincy from the chairmanship of the Democratic state committee of Massachusetts, the Boston Post (Dem) says:

Mr. Josiah Quincy resigns the chairmanship of the Democratic state committee of Massachusetts, and he does so at this time in order that the organization may be made complete in season for the fall campaign.

Many of our friends take for granted that the next House of Representatives will be Republican. They forget the solid south and the fraud triumphant that has made it solid and that keeps it so. Of the 55 members of the present House 128 are Republicans and the order to secure a majority in the next House the Republicans must gain at least fifty-one seats.—Mail and Express (Rep.)

The Republicans are beginning to reflect that the people will have to be considered when it comes to election times. Two years ago the people declared for tariff reform, and they have not changed their minds since.

Mr. MacVeagh will find himself confronted with a condition which cannot be explained away by having over the free-trade fallacies of the old school of political economists.—Chicago Inter-Ocean (Rep.)

Mr. MacVeagh will need to use no arguments but the undeniable and indisputable fact that the country never was in such a wretched condition as under the McKinley—Republican—protective tariff. The example needs no comments.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

State Senator Leow, of New York, says his investigating committee will resume its inquiry September 10 and will probably keep it up the rest of the year.

Joseph Pulitzer, of the New York World, proposes to give \$250 a year to certain boys graduating from the grammar schools of New York city for the purpose of enabling them to take a college course in any first-class college in the United States which they may choose.

Josiah Quincy has resigned as chairman of the Democratic state committee of Massachusetts. He remains on the committee.

Mrs. Hodgson Burnett has been called for to return at once from Europe on account of the dangerous illness of her son, Vivian, who is at his father's residence on Massachusetts avenue, Washington.

Mr. Vivian Burnett recently passed the examination for admission to the law and is an unusually bright young fellow.

Joe Jefferson's niece, Miss Josephine Jefferson, has recently become engaged to Mr. C. J. Rolfe, son of Dr. W. J. Rolfe, the Shakespearean editor of Cambridge.

Mr. Rolfe is a present guest of the Jeffersons at Buzzard's Bay.

Ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, is an enthusiastic wheelman.

Mr. W. D. Hinkley, the captain of the Yale athletic team, arrived from Southampton Monday last. He says that the team won the championship was enthusiastic in the extreme and the proverbial hospitality of Oxford was in no wise wanting. His team did not win, but it was not from any lack of effort. He hopes that the Oxford team will see fit to visit the United States next year.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

It is better to fail in trying to do good than not try.

What do we live for except to make life less drudgery to one another?

Move yourself and you will move the world. It is the only way to do it.

The truly brave are soft of heart and eyes and feel for what their duty bids them do.

Thou must learn to bridle and break

thy will in many things if thou wilt live a quiet life.

Confidence of success is almost success, and obstacles often fall of themselves before a determination to overcome them.

Often do we think when we ought to act, and act when it behooves us to rest. The situation is frequently as fatal as rashness.

No one can ask honestly or hopefully to be delivered from temptation unless he has himself honestly and firmly determined to do the best he can to keep out of it.—Montreal Star.

CHARGE OF THE SUGAR BRIGADE.

Half a year, half a year.
Half a year onward.
Floundered the senators.
Floundered and blundered.
Over the Wilson bill.
Madly they rode to kill.
Gashing their bloody bill—
Gashing six hundred.
Slashing to right of them,
Slashing to left of them.
How the wild senators
Monkeyed and blundered!
On through the Wilson bill.
On o'er the corpse of Hill.
Slashes they made at will.
Slashes six hundred.
When can their glory fade?
What was the booty paid?
All the world wondered
How much they took in trade
While they the changes made.
Charges six hundred.
—Chicago Tribune.

To Glenwood Springs and Return.

The Rio Grande Western railway, in connection with the "Midland" "Santa Fe" route, is now selling tickets from all points in Utah to Colorado's famous bathing resort, Glenwood Springs, and return for only \$15.50. Tickets good thirty days. Ticket office, 15 West Second South street.

For Letter Heads.

Bill heads, statements, ball tickets and all kinds of job work sent to The Herald, quick work and reasonable prices assured.

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Chas. S. Burton, Manager.

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Commencing

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Mr. Harrigan's Five Great Plays.

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Tuesday, "Old Lavender."

Wednesday, "Belly and the 400."

Thursday, "Celia's Aspirations."

Friday, "Mulligan Guard Ball."

Saturday, "The Leather Patch."

All the Favorites in the Casts.

DAVE BRAHAM'S Popular Songs.

Seats ready Saturday, Aug. 25th. Prices—\$1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.

NEXT ATTRACTION:

"The New Devil's Auction."

LYCEUM THEATRE.

Formerly Wonderland—T. F. O'Malley, Mgr.

Week Commencing Monday, Aug. 27.

Barker's Great Comedy.

COLLEGE CHUMS.

Best Seat in the House—25 Cents.

Giesy Foundry and Machine Co.

The new Hard Iron Combination a specialty.

CRUSHER JAWS,

SHOES AND DIES,

STOVE REPAIRS.

All kinds of Foundry Work at reasonable prices.

261 S. 5TH WEST, SALT LAKE CITY.

Great Races

Weren't They?

How our boys did Fly, and

ZIEGLER!

Well, Ziegler is Just Fine.

The way he took those turns on the track made one's hair raise, and when he made the half mile un-paced in 1:01 1-5, establishing a new record for the world. No wonder the crowd cheered him to the echo, and you ought to have one, and if any, a good one. Why not come and see the Stearns? It is a wonderful wheel. At the Denver meet there were sixty racing wheels. Of the sixty, sixteen were Stearns' Yellow Fellows. Think of it, more than one fourth of all the racing men riding Stearns' wheels and nearly five hundred makers of bicycles in America alone. Why is it, you ask? Here is the reason. In the smash, when Royle ran down on Wayne Smith and caught his step in the front wheel of the Yellow Fellow, ten spokes were torn from the rim and twisted in every conceivable shape, but not a spoke was broken. Not a thread stripped from a nipper, and in one hour with a new rim, the wheel was ready for the track again. Each spoke in line and the wheel as true as when it came from Syracuse. Such material and such workmanship furnishes forth the reason why the Stearns wheel has taken front place among all makers of cycles.

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